

■ 主编 徐贤刚

高中英语培**优**专项通

(综合高三分册)



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS
浙江大学出版社

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前 言

当前,高中英语新课程正在全国范围内铺开,对教师和广大学子提出了新的要求。为此,我们组织了一批经验丰富的一线英语教师和英语教学研究专家共同担纲,配合英语学科的新课程标准,编写了这套丛书,共三个分册:《高中英语培优专项通(高一分册)》、《高中英语培优专项通(高二分册)》、《高中英语培优专项通(综合高三分册)》。

丛书各个分册的内容包括:完形填空、阅读理解和短文改错等专项训练,每个专项训练既有题型介绍、解题思路,又有实例解析,同时配有三阶训练,即闯关训练、挑战训练和冲刺训练。三阶训练是按学生的认知规律设计的,并依次递进,逐步提高。所有的训练都提供了完整的参考答案,部分还附有详细的解析,其目的是提高学生的自我纠错能力和分析解决问题能力,培养学生自主学习和创新的能力。

鉴于我们的水平有限,书中肯定存在一些纰漏,请读者提出批评和建议。

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完形填空

题型介绍

完形填空又称综合填空,是各种考试中较为常见的测试题型之一,也是高考必考题型。完形填空的题目在设计时并非拿来一篇短文随便去掉几个词,设计者要遵循一定的要求和准则,以保证测试的效度和信度。

完形填空的命题形式是给考生一篇语句连贯的短文(250词左右),命题人有目的地在每隔一定数量的词语后去除一处词语,形成总共20处词语空缺,然后在相应的空缺处设置包括三个干扰项在内的四个备选答案,要求考生从四个选项中选出一个最佳的答案。

完形填空主要测验学生的语言综合运用能力,包括基础知识的掌握和运用,对整篇文章逻辑联系的理解,在情景中辨析词义的能力以及词组短语搭配的使用能力。

完形填空中所填的词是与文章的上下文紧密联系的。因此,要做好完形填空,必须在通读全文、把握结构与大意的前提下,根据所提供的选项及句子的结构、语法、语篇等信息,通过逻辑推理、对比等手段最后确定答案。

解题思路

完形填空的命题思路决定了在解这种题型时是不可以脱离文章背景信息,依靠感觉进行无根据猜测的。未知填空与已知信息之间有着极其紧密的关系,因此解出完形填空的基本方法就是:通过已知信息推断未知信息。

根据完形填空这一测试特点,可采取以下解题的基本步骤:

步骤一:通览全文,了解大意

了解大意即通读整篇文章,弄清文章的大意和结构,确立正确的背景知识,为正式的填空做好充分的准备。由于完形填空试题主要测试在语篇层面上综合运用语言的能力,所以在解答试题之前应快速阅读全文,抓住文章的主题,搞清作者的思路及上下文的逻辑关系。通常情况下,文章开头的一两句话都是完整的信息,这些句子揭示文章的背景



知识或主题思想,在阅读中一定要仔细研读,为后面的阅读扫清障碍。

步骤二:理清思路,初选答案

文章读完了,了解大意、找到文章的突破口之后,便可以开始填空了。在填每个空格时,可以从出题者的出题思路着手,从各个角度考虑,初步作出每个题的答案。在填每个空格时,注意分析选项所在的上下文间的逻辑关系,注意空格前后的词,看是否能与某一选项构成固定搭配,同时注意词义与词形的辨析,以及识别表被句子结构的固定词组等。

步骤三:再次查读,回头补缺

初选过后,可能还会有一些空档没有把握,此时,再重读文章,从语义和逻辑的角度审视全文,看其是否通顺流畅、条理清晰、符合逻辑。做完形填空,我们必须要从整篇文章入手,通篇考虑,结合上下文答案,寻找线索就秉承了这一思想。从下文的线索和暗示中找到答案,将未填的或没有把握的空档全部补齐,并对有疑问或把握不准的答案进行推敲。随着对具体语言情景的逐渐把握和选项的填入,文章的意义也逐渐趋于明确。

步骤四:再读全文,核实答案

题目填完后,应利用一到两分钟将答案填入原文通读,通读的目的在于通过“语感”来核实答案。



实例解析

The books in David's schoolbag felt like bricks as he ran down the street. What he wanted to do was to play basketball with Eric, 1 his mother told him he would have to return his sister's books to the library first.

He had 2 set foot in a library and he wasn't about to do so today. He would just 3 the books in the outside return box. But there was a 4: it was locked.

He went into the building, only a few minutes 5 closing time. He put the books into the return box. And after a brief 6 in the toilet, he would be on his way to the playground to 7 Eric.

David stepped out of the toilet and stopped in 8 — the library lights were off. The place was 9. The doors had been shut. They 10 be opened from the inside; he was trapped(被困) — in a library!

He tried to 11 a telephone call, but was unable to 12. What's more, the pay phones were on the outside of the building. 13 the sun began to set, he searched for a light and found it.

14 he could see. David wrote on a piece of paper: "15 ! I'm TRAPPED inside!" and stuck it to the glass door. 16, someone passing by would see it.

He was surprised to discover that this place was not so unpleasant, 17. Rows and rows of shelves held books, videos and music. He saw a book about Michael Jordan and took it off the shelf. He settled into a chair and started to 18.

He knew he had to 19, but now, that didn't seem to be such a 20 thing.

- ()1. A. but B. because C. or D. since
 ()2. A. ever B. nearly C. never D. often
 ()3. A. pass B. drop C. carry D. take
 ()4. A. problem B. mistake C. case D. question
 ()5. A. during B. after C. over D. before
 ()6. A. rest B. break C. walk D. stop
 ()7. A. visit B. meet C. catch D. greet
 ()8. A. delight B. anger C. surprise D. eagerness
 ()9. A. lonely B. empty C. noisy D. crowded
 ()10. A. wouldn't B. shouldn't C. couldn't D. needn't
 ()11. A. make B. fix C. use D. pick
 ()12. A. get on B. get up C. get through D. get in
 ()13. A. If B. As C. Though D. Until
 ()14. A. On time B. Now and then C. By the way D. At last
 ()15. A. Come B. Help C. Hello D. Sorry
 ()16. A. Surely B. Thankfully C. Truly D. Gradually
 ()17. A. at most B. after all C. in short D. as usual
 ()18. A. watch B. play C. read D. write
 ()19. A. wait B. stand C. sleep D. work
 ()20. A. bad B. cool C. strange D. nice

◇解析

这是一篇描写孩子第一次去图书馆的经历的记叙文,文章意思较容易理解。主要测试考生在一定的语篇环境下进行词义辨析和逻辑推理能力,以及对词汇惯用法的掌握情况。本题对考生理解语境和语篇的能力有一定的要求,整体把握文意,领会作者意图是正确解答此题的关键。

1. A。他想做的事是和 Eric 一起打篮球,而母亲却让他去图书馆还书,显然这是转折关系,故答案是 A 项。

2. C。从下文看,他以前从未进过图书馆,所以应选 never。

3. B。他本想把书放在门口的,所以 drop 符合句意。

4. A。return box 是锁着的,这当然是个问题。故选 A 项。

5. D. 根据上下文,他应该是在图书馆关门前几分钟进入图书馆大楼的,所以答案应该是 before。
6. D. 根据下文,he would be on his way to the playground...,可看出 David 在卫生间里只是短暂停留,当然选 stop,而其他三个答案均不符合题意。
7. B. David 去操场见 Eric 是为了一起打篮球,故应选 meet 而不是 visit。
8. C. 走出卫生间,发现 the library lights were off,当然很惊讶。in surprise 也是固定词组。
9. B. 图书馆的门已关,所以是人去楼空,故选 empty。
10. C. 从 he was trapped in a library 可看出,他无法从里面打开门,故答案为 couldn't。
11. A. 他想打电话求助,make a telephone call 是固定词组。
12. C. 但电话无法接通,get through 也是固定词组。
13. B. 从 he searched for a light and found it 可看出,由于太阳下山的原因。故答案应为 B 项,As 引导原因状语。
14. D. 由上文 he searched for a light and found it 得知,他终于能看见了。At last 意为:终于;最后。
15. B. 求救时应喊:Help!
16. A. David 在玻璃门上贴了一张求救字条,从门口经过的人一定能看到。所以填 Surely,其余三个答案不符合题意。
17. B. David 被困在图书馆里,发现有那么多书籍可以读,看来这里并不是那么令人不愉快。after all 是固定词组。
18. C. 于是 David 从架上取了一本书,坐在椅子上,开始读起书来。所以填 read。
19. A. 他只好等待别人来救援,故选 A 项。
20. A. 边读书边等待,看来也不是一件坏事,所以填 bad。

超强训练

闯关篇

1

Once the King of India was ill and sent for his doctor. The doctor came, 1 him and said, "You will be well soon in a few days if you take bull's milk." The King was 2, for he had never heard of a bull that gave milk, "How is it 3?" he asked. "Order Gulbo to get it for you," answered the doctor. "He can do anything."

Gulbo was a person with great knowledge and was 4 to the doctor. So the doctor thought this would be a way of making him 5. When the King told Gulbo what the doctor said and 6 him to get bull's milk, Gulbo 7 understood what the doctor was trying to do.

When he got home, he sat thinking how to get out of the 8. His daughter, seeing him worried, asked what was the 9. On hearing what the King had asked for, she said, "Don't 10, Father. I will help you."

The next day she took some old clothes, went to the bank of the river near the palace, and chose a place 11 the King's bedroom window. In the middle of the night, she started to do her washing. She made so much noise 12 the King could not sleep. The King got very angry and sent a guard to 13 what was the matter. The soldier found the girl, and led her to the King. "Why do you wash your clothes here at night?" said the King.

The girl 14 to be afraid and said, "I had to wash clothes at night. This afternoon my father had a baby, I was 15 all day because of that. Then I found there were no clean 16 for the baby, so I had to come and wash them now."

"What!" cried the King. "Are you trying to make a 17 of me? I have never heard of a man having a baby."

"Well, if the King himself orders someone to get bull's milk for him, 18 can't a man have a baby?"

The King smiled and said, "You must be Gulbo's 19. Go and tell your father that he may keep the bull's milk for his 20."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| ()1. A. checked | B. tested | C. judged | D. examined |
| ()2. A. pleased | B. surprised | C. touched | D. moved |
| ()3. A. possible | B. impossible | C. usual | D. unusual |
| ()4. A. a friend | B. an enemy | C. a neighbour | D. a patient |
| ()5. A. suffer | B. happy | C. angry | D. laugh |
| ()6. A. begged | B. ordered | C. decided | D. demanded |
| ()7. A. suddenly | B. certainly | C. immediately | D. directly |
| ()8. A. chance | B. situation | C. position | D. difficulty |
| ()9. A. matter | B. wrong | C. thing | D. problem |
| ()10. A. frighten | B. worry | C. doubt | D. fear |
| ()11. A. above | B. on | C. below | D. under |
| ()12. A. but | B. when | C. as | D. that |



- ()13. A. find out B. get out C. take out D. bring out
 ()14. A. began B. looked C. became D. pretended
 ()15. A. busy B. free C. surprised D. anxious
 ()16. A. food B. clothes C. bowls D. bottles
 ()17. A. trick B. joke C. friend D. fool
 ()18. A. why B. how C. who D. what
 ()19. A. girl B. daughter C. wife D. friend
 ()20. A. daughter B. son C. girl D. baby

2

In the past, man did not have to think about the protection of his environment. There were few people on the earth, and natural resources, seemed to be 1.

Today things are 2. The world has become too 3. We are using up our natural resources too quickly, and at the same time we are 4 our environment with dangerous chemicals. If we 5 to do this, human life on the earth will not survive.

Everyone 6 today that if too many fish are taken from the sea, there will soon be none left. Yet, with modern fishing 7, more and more fish are caught.

We know that if too many trees are cut down, 8 will disappear and nothing will grow on the land. Yet, we 9 to use bigger and more powerful machines to 10 more and more trees.

We realize that if rivers are polluted with waste products from factories, we will die. 11, in most countries wastes are 12 put into rivers or into the sea, and there are 13 laws to stop this.

We know, too, that if the 14 of the world continues to rise at the present rate, in a few years, there will not be enough 15. What can we do to solve these problems?

If we eat more and more vegetables and less 16, there will be more food available for everyone. Land that is used to grow crops 17 five times more people than land where animals are kept.

Our natural resources will 18 longer if we learn to recycle them. The world population will not rise so quickly if people use modern methods of birth 19. Finally, if we educate people to think about the problems, we shall have a better and cleaner 20 in the future.

- ()1. A. beautiful B. unlimited C. rare D. valuable
 ()2. A. common B. the same C. changeable D. different

- ()3. A. crowded B. small C. dirty D. busy
- ()4. A. protecting B. saving C. polluting D. fighting
- ()5. A. try B. continue C. decided D. have
- ()6. A. wonders B. realizes C. considers D. discovers
- ()7. A. poles B. boats C. methods D. ideas
- ()8. A. mountains B. the sea C. trees D. forests
- ()9. A. continue B. have C. ought D. stop
- ()10. A. grow B. plant C. save D. cut down
- ()11. A. Thus B. However
- C. Therefore D. Generally speaking
- ()12. A. still B. even C. also D. certain
- ()13. A. too many B. a few C. some D. few
- ()14. A. produce B. pollution C. population D. revolution
- ()15. A. houses B. vegetables C. food D. lives
- ()16. A. fruit B. meat C. fish D. grain
- ()17. A. feeds B. increases C. supplies D. helps
- ()18. A. use B. stay C. keep D. last
- ()19. A. control B. born C. plan D. reward
- ()20. A. nature B. sea C. planet D. forest

3

Making a film needs skills and experiences of life because it is an art. As we know, making a film 1 a long time and is very hard work. 2 the story for the film may take many weeks. Shooting the film often takes at least six 3. Actors and cameramen work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene has to be 4 and reacted, until it is just 5. Sometimes the same scene 6 have to be acted many times.

The film studio is like a large 7, and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds 8 in the studio; churches, houses and forests are all built 9 wood and cardboard. 10 people work together to make one film. 11 of these people are actors and actresses. The director of the film, is the most 12 person in a film studio. He 13 how the scenes should be filmed and how the actors should act.

14 people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. 15 the film may be very poor. It is best to 16 a film made by a good 17. They have



good experience and skills. Some 18 directors make their films very 19. People feel that they themselves are 20 the people in the film.

- ()1. A. pays B. spends C. takes D. has
 ()2. A. Reading B. Writing C. Telling D. Making
 ()3. A. months B. days C. years D. hours
 ()4. A. played B. found C. watched D. acted
 ()5. A. really B. right C. well D. finished
 ()6. A. must B. can C. should D. may
 ()7. A. factory B. school C. hall D. cinema
 ()8. A. is taken B. are acted C. is made D. are got
 ()9. A. from B. of C. by D. into
 ()10. A. Several hundred B. A hundred C. Several D. A few
 ()11. A. Few B. None C. All D. Some
 ()12. A. different B. difficult C. important D. hard
 ()13. A. decides B. thinks C. hopes D. remembers
 ()14. A. All B. None C. Most D. No
 ()15. A. Sometimes B. Usually C. Very often D. Always
 ()16. A. make B. choose C. select from D. watch
 ()17. A. actor B. film star C. cameraman D. director
 ()18. A. known B. old C. famous D. young
 ()19. A. true B. real C. terrible D. poor
 ()20. A. of B. between C. among D. for

4

What an exciting day it was for Jennifer and Valerie! They had been friends 1 Grade Three and had 2 many of their high school experiences. Now they were driving together to their final high school event. Today was 3 day at Laman High School. 4 they were close friends, they were different in many ways. Jennifer was a fairly 5 student while Valerie did just enough to get by and was mainly 6 in a good social life.

“Isn’t it 7 that we’re all finished?” said Valerie. “I’m really looking forward to having a 8 time this summer.”

“9 be nice,” Jennifer replied. “I’m afraid I’m going to have to work most of the summer to help pay for my college expenses.”

Jennifer’s parents had only a small 10 and she had made up her mind to have

an occupation in which she could 11 all the things her 12 could not.

Valerie, 13 came from a fairly wealthy family. She had little desire to work hard for 14 she had always taken for granted.

"I really don't want to go to college for a while," she 15. "My uncle 16 a restaurant in the Bahamas and he has 17 me to spend a year there 18 a waitress. That should give me plenty of 19 for the beach."

"It seems 20 will really be going different ways now," thought Jennifer.

- ()1. A. after B. before C. since D. when
- ()2. A. learned B. obtained C. remembered D. shared
- ()3. A. exam B. sports C. graduation D. working
- ()4. A. If B. Because C. Although D. When
- ()5. A. diligent B. polite C. active D. favorite
- ()6. A. specialized B. relieved C. envied D. interested
- ()7. A. certain B. great C. unfortunate D. annoying
- ()8. A. high B. good C. bad D. happy
- ()9. A. Can B. Shall C. Must D. Need
- ()10. A. income B. problem C. family D. difference
- ()11. A. afford B. give C. support D. send
- ()12. A. teachers B. parents C. friends D. relatives
- ()13. A. in fact B. in a way C. as a result D. on the other hand
- ()14. A. what B. whom C. that D. these
- ()15. A. admitted B. complained C. proposed D. screamed
- ()16. A. opens B. runs C. works D. makes
- ()17. A. helped B. assured C. invited D. promised
- ()18. A. on B. do C. like D. as
- ()19. A. peace B. work C. energy D. time
- ()20. A. I B. we C. she D. they

5

There are about fifteen hundred languages in the world.

But 1 a few of them are very 2. English is one of these. Many, many people use it, not only in England and the U. S. A., but in other parts of the world. About 200,000,000 speak it as their own language. It is difficult to say how many people are learning it as a 3 language. Many millions are 4 to do so.



Is it easy or difficult to learn English? Different people may have different 5. Have you ever 6 the ads of this kind in the newspapers or magazines?

"Learn English in six months, or your 7 back..." "Easy and funny? Our records and tapes 8 you master your English in a month. 9 the first day your 10 will be excellent. Just send..." Of course, it never 11 quite like this.

The only language that seems easy to learn is the mother tongue. We should 12 that we all learned our own language well when we were 13. If we could learn English in the same way, it would not seem so difficult. 14 what a small child does. He listens to what people say. He tries what he hears. When he is using the language, talking in it, and 15 in it all the time, just imagine how much 16 that gets!

So it is 17 to say that learning English is easy, because a good command of English 18 upon a lot of practice. And practice needs great effort and 19 much time. Good teachers, records, tapes, books, and dictionaries will 20. But they cannot do the student's work for him.

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|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| ()1. A. not | B. quite | C. only | D. very |
| ()2. A. difficult | B. important | C. necessary | D. easy |
| ()3. A. native | B. foreign | C. useful | D. mother |
| ()4. A. learning | B. enjoying | C. trying | D. liking |
| ()5. A. questions | B. problems | C. ideas | D. answers |
| ()6. A. found | B. watched | C. noticed | D. known |
| ()7. A. knowledge | B. time | C. money | D. English |
| ()8. A. make | B. help | C. let | D. allow |
| ()9. A. From | B. On | C. Since | D. After |
| ()10. A. spelling | B. grammar | C. English | D. pronunciation |
| ()11. A. happened | B. knew | C. seemed | D. felt |
| ()12. A. know | B. remember | C. understand | D. think |
| ()13. A. students | B. children | C. babies | D. grown-ups |
| ()14. A. Imagine | B. Mind | C. Do | D. Think of |
| ()15. A. using | B. thinking | C. trying | D. practising |
| ()16. A. time | B. money | C. language | D. practice |
| ()17. A. hard | B. easy | C. funny | D. silly |
| ()18. A. depends | B. tries | C. has | D. takes |
| ()19. A. uses | B. takes | C. gets | D. costs |

()20. A. do

B. work

C. help

D. master

6

My wife and I had just finished the 150-mile trip home from our daughter's college. It was the 1 time in our lives that she would be gone for any length of 2. We wondered how other people had 3 it.

Later in bed, I 4 the time I started college. My father had driven me, too. My mother had to stay behind to 5 the cows from getting into the crops. I, the fourth in a line of brothers, was the first to 6 college.

The truck was slow and I was glad. I didn't want to get to 7 too soon. I shook hands with my father in the truck and he didn't say a word. But I knew he was going to make a little 8. He finally said, "I never went to college and 9 of your brothers went to college. I can't say you don't do this or that, because everything is different and I don't know what is going to 10, but I think things will work out. When you get a job, be sure to be 11 and work hard." I knew that soon I would be 12 in the big town and I would be missing the life of the family.

Then my father brought out the Bible that he had 13 so often. I knew that he would miss it but I must take it. He just said, "This can help you 14 you will let it."

When I finished school I took the Bible back to my father. But he said he wanted me to 15 it.

Now, too late, I remember. It would have been so 16 to give it to my daughter when she got out of the car. But I didn't. I could give her 17. My father could give me 18 a Bible. But I don't really believe now that I gave her half as 19 as my father gave me. So the next morning I did up the book and sent it to her. I wrote a 20. "This can help you," I said, "if you will let it."

()1. A. first

B. last

C. very

D. happiest

()2. A. while

B. time

C. place

D. journey

()3. A. understood

B. stood

C. thought

D. tried

()4. A. remembered

B. called

C. thought of

D. went through

()5. A. let

B. raise

C. keep

D. feed

()6. A. take part in

B. go away to

C. begin with

D. continue with

()7. A. my daughter's college

B. my home

C. the city

D. the farm

()8. A. speech

B. living

C. promise

D. progress



- ()9. A. some B. one C. none D. all
 ()10. A. happen B. end C. take in D. break out
 ()11. A. lively B. hard C. reasonable D. honest
 ()12. A. happy B. alone C. sure D. lost
 ()13. A. bought B. read C. loved D. given
 ()14. A. if B. unless C. which D. though
 ()15. A. keep B. return C. post D. sell
 ()16. A. popular B. strange C. ready D. nice
 ()17. A. something B. everything C. a book D. a Bible
 ()18. A. only B. really C. surely D. very
 ()19. A. much B. many C. far D. good
 ()20. A. composition B. speech C. word D. note

7

Science develops rapidly in the direction of technology. It supplies man a better and more comfortable 1. Man will be working shorter and shorter hours, 2 housewives will also be able to have more free time. Can you 3 doing housework without a housewife? Scientists believe this will 4 into realities in not a very long time, and perhaps 5 your lifetime house-robots will take the place of housewives.

When I 6 this kind of machine with housewives, some 90 percent of them replied 7, "How soon can I buy one?" 8 ten percent said, "I would be terrified to see it 9 about in my house." But when I explained to them that it could be turned 10 or stopped, they quickly realized that it is a 11 object.

In my own 12 I have found that the washing machine is regarded as a good 13 in the room. There is no greater 14 than to go to bed in the evening and 15 that the washing-up is being done downstairs after we are 16.

Some families would like to have their robot slaves 17 all the downstairs housework after they were in 18 at night, while others would have it 19 in the morning. But this would be entirely a matter of 20.

- ()1. A. machine B. house C. life D. sleep
 ()2. A. even though B. while C. however D. so
 ()3. A. think B. enjoy C. prefer D. imagine
 ()4. A. become B. be turned C. be produced D. go
 ()5. A. during B. throughout C. while D. until
 ()6. A. discussed B. supplied C. helped D. sold